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ABINGTON STRAWBERRY NURSERY



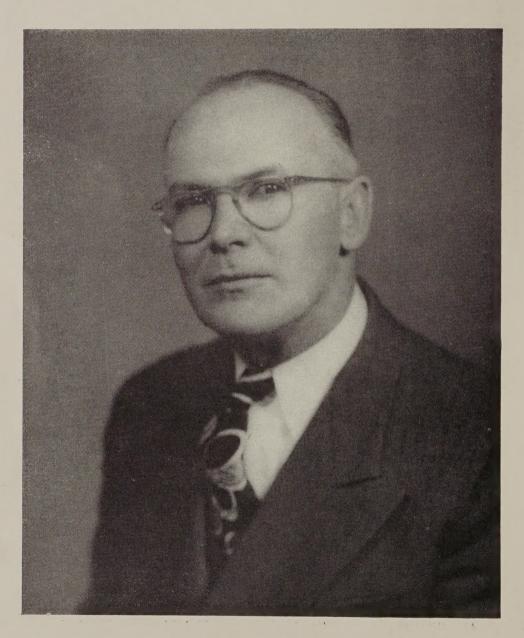
ALL PRODUCTS OF THE ABINGTON STRAWBERRY NURSERY
(Plants, berries, and daughters)

207 Ashland Street
Abington, Massachusetts

Telephone Rockland 2200

Greetings Friends:

I WANT to say thank you to all my old customers and Hello to my new customers who want the best in Strawberry plants. Only a few are able to visit for a friendly face to face chat on strawberries. I am therefore sending you a photographic story of my methods and the results that are available to anyone using similar care and most important, quality Northern grown plants. I offer only varieties that I have tried and found adapted to New England.



GEORGE H. ROUNDS

Grower, magazine contributor, radio lecturer.

Ask the Man Who Grows Them



Plowing in winter rye for soil construction. Three green crops are plowed in between every plant crop. This adds humus and holds moisture which insures a healthy and vigorous root system for your plants.

Preparation of Soil

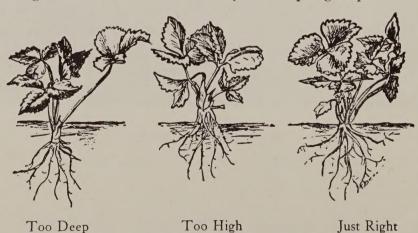
If possible plow in a green crop the previous year and a cover crop in the spring. Before plowing apply one to two inches of barn manure. (If using poultry manure one inch. I use it and like it.) Plowing and soil preparation should be at least 6 to 8 inches deep. If commercial fertilizer must be used, it should be broad cast before harrowing and application should be 8 pounds of 5-8-7 or 5-10-10 to a hundred foot row or 800 pounds to the acre. A light dressing in August is always helpful. This should be applied when the foliage is dry and the surplus dusted from the leaves.



A block of Town-King to the left of the stake and Catskills at the right. This is one of my fruit beds in full blossom. A good example of what good plants will do for you.

Planting

Plants should be set in rows on four foot centers and the plants spaced from 14 to 20 inches in the row according to the plant making capacity of the variety used. Holes should be made with a dibble, puncher, or spade and the depth of the hole should equal the length of the root. The roots should be placed straight down and not doubled up and if too long may be clipped. Remember that all plants from the ABINGTON STRAWBERRY NURSERY come to you all prepared and trimmed for setting. Plants should be set at the depth indicated by the diagram and earth firmed the whole length of the root. To test proper firming pull on the strongest leaf stem until broken and if the root is not moved the process is correct, but if the root moves apply more pressure around the plant, and test again. All plants should be dipped in water before setting. Plants should be set as early in the spring as possible.





A tray of Catskills. Is it any wonder my daughters smile at this kind of picking? This is not a trick picture, standard quarts are used and you will note from five to nine berries cover the top of the box. Also note the vigorous healthy plants.

27 VARIETIES

The Largest Selection Offered in New England REGULAR SEASON VARIETIES

Other varieties (not listed here) are constantly under weather and soil testing for New England adaptability.

Varieties

It is an accepted fact that all varieties do not do equally well in all locations or with all growers. Selections should be made of an early, mid-season and a late variety to insure the greatest number of picking days during the natural fruiting season. Individual taste is another factor to consider, as well as your liking for color. One should also consider the disposition of the surplus crop and whether you will preserve them or freeze them. All berries will preserve well but not all varieties freeze equally well. For that reason we always mention this characteristic in the description of varieties. All of the varieties we offer are of the highest eating quality that are best adapted to our New England states. When asked which is the best variety, I answer there is no best, they are just like women, all good but we each like one better than the rest. You must find the ones you like best.

STRAWBERRY NURSERY ABINGTON Established 1900

G. H. Rounds 207 Ashland Street

ABINGTON, MASS.

Hardy

New England Grown Plants

Varieties Selected for Quality of Flavor and Adaptability to N. E. Climate and Soil

Spring Setting

for

Grown Plants

Field

State Inspected for Your Protection

For August Setting

Potted Plants



Actual Size Our Fancy Freezer



Starbright



Town King Midseason—Sweet





An excellent crop of Catskill blossoms productive of a fine profitable crop.

Note mulch between the rows and absence of weeds.

Care of New Planting

Hoe frequently maintaining a dust mulch at all times. Never hill plants but keep level at the crown as shown in setting illustration, and avoid deep hoeing or cultivating. Keep all blossoms picked off the first season except Everbearing varieties and these until July first. Train runners into the row, placing plants about six inches apart until you have a matted three foot row and then all additional runners may be cut off with the hoe.

Winter Care

Plants should be covered with meadow hay, cranberry tops, straw or even leaves and these applied when the temperature is between 20 and 30 degrees F. Freezing of the plants does not hurt them but is part of natures hardening process. Mulch should not be removed in the spring until all danger of frost is passed and then only about 75% leaving the balance for a cushion for the ripe fruit to insure clean berries, and conserve moisture.

Early:

Campbell's Early: Another very old and well-known variety. It is early, a good plant maker, good shipper and most important one of high quality flavor.

Pathfinder: A very early berry, several days ahead of Howard 17 in this territory. Medium size, deep red, healthy foliage, good flavor and a good market berry. Resistent to Red Stele root disease.

Howard 17: Early, a heavy yielder, good plant maker and a very popular berry on Cape Cod.

Success: One of our earliest berries high in aroma and flavor, bright red, very prolific plant maker and definitely a home garden and roadside stand berry. The type of berry that makes you reach for the second one. We have raised this berry for 40 years and it is still a favorite.

Valentine: Extra early, several days ahead of Howard. Large fast growing plants good quality and disease resistant. Large, sweet and dark color.

Maytime: Early, dark red, good size and flavor. The best plant maker we have.

Mid-Season

Fairfax: This is one of the newer varieties that have won favor with the commercial as well as the garden grower. Medium early, good plant maker, disease resistant, deep red in color and another berry of exceptional flavor.

Senator Dunlap: This is another of the old favorites through many years. A deep red berry, good plant maker, and also of fine flavor. Good shipper and a berry that will freeze well.

Dorset: This is another of the comparatively new berries, and is a favorite both in the commercial field and the home garden. It is a well shaped deep red berry of very high flavor.

Aberdeen: This is a mid-season berry noted for its productivity, good size, bright color and is highly disease resistant. A very showy berry for all types of market and very prolific plant maker. A money maker.

Town King: This is another mid-season berry which has the same good qualities of the Aberdeen.

Starbright: This is the thoroughbred of them all and really a show berry. The size of both plant and berry are unusual and the color and flavor is superb. This is a difficult berry to grow because of the soil requirements, but once tried will never be forgotten. This is a mid-season berry. Freezes well.

Temple: A new tremendously popular berry by Dr. Temple. A good producer, excellent in flavor and beauty and disease resistant, parented by Aberdeen and Fairfax.

Robinson or Scarlet Beauty: A big healthy plant with big dark red lucious berries. A very fancy berry demanding recognition for beauty and flavor.

Marshall: One of the oldest of Massachusetts origin, and most luscious of all strawberries, comparable to none others.

Late:

Catskill: This is one of the newer berries of New York state origin, which makes it readily adaptable to New England. The berry is large, firm, disease resistant and also of good eating quality. This is one of the late varieties.

William Belt: One of our oldest varieties but still carried for those who wish it. A very good plant maker and a dark luscious berry of fine flavor.

Chesapeake: Another old timer now returning to popularity. Extra large blooming late to escape frost damage. Requires plenty of water to make plants.

Fairpeake: A cross between Chesapeake and Fairfax producing a late berry of good size and flavor as well as high productivity.

Red Star: A light bright red berry with a tart flavor, very good producer and a good canning berry. Very late.

Pear Late: A large bright berry of good quality, size and flavor. Plants are very rugged and make freely.

Sparkle: Now we have come to the berry of them all, for color, beauty, and flavor. Plants are very prolific, dark green, disease resistant with the quality of holding color and beauty to the last picking. Their attractiveness is enhanced by a large green calyx. This berry makes the most beautiful commercial box we know and is without exception the best freezer to date.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

Gem: This is one of the old standards in everbearing varieties. A good plant maker, good flavor, medium size and bright red.

Mastadon: Another of the old reliable everbearing varieties. Large in size, good plant maker, good flavor and dependable.

Minnesota 1166 (Evermore): This is a very dark plant inclined to grow from the crown and therefore makes an ideal plant for use in border planting where space is limited and ornamentation and berries are both desired. Produces very heavy per plant.

Streamliner: One of the new Everbearing varieties and the most prolific of them all both in plants and berries. The berry is extra large and of good flavor.

Green Mountain: Recently removed from restricted propagation. This is a good plant maker, large long in shape, good color and exceptional flavor for such a large everbearing variety.

Potted Strawberry Plants

The following varieties have been selected for potting because they are well adapted for home garden use. We suggest for deep freezing the use of Pathfinder, Dunlap, Starbright, Catskill and Sparkle.

	Early		
Pathfinder			Howard
	Mid-season	n	
Aberdeen		Sen	. Dunlap
Starbright			Fairfax
	Late		
Catskill			Sparkle
	Red Star		
	Everbearin	g	
Gem		Green	Mountain
Streamliner			Mastadon

All Plants State Inspected For Your Protection

BETTER PLANTS FOR BETTER STRAWBERRIES

We have been growing strawberries and plants for nearly a half century and have built our berry business on a quality berry, raising nothing but varieties of the highest eating quality. Our object has been to have our customers get a box or a tray of the best tasting berries they ever purchased. Ours is a business of two generations, both of which have striven to attain the best possible selection to offer our customers, and over a period of years have arrived at the list we offer for your selections. Strawberries like everything else should be selected to accomplish a definite purpose. If it is for the home garden, we have it and if for commercial growing, we have that too and if you are in doubt, we are fully qualified and exceedingly willing to offer suggestions.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE

Choice of Plot

Any soil that has grown corn, potatoes or tomatoes will grow strawberries. Never plant on newly turned turf but choose ground that has been gardened at least one year because this has removed the white grub that feeds on hard roots and strawberry crowns.

SHIPPING

All plants are dug and shipped the same day your order is received as no plants are held in storage in anticipation of shipping. Plants are shipped parcel post prepaid, or Railway Express collect, according to quantity.

POTTED PLANTS

We do not recommend setting after September 20th and as proof of our conviction do not make any shipments after that date. The Fall supply will be ready about August 1st and are shipped by Railway Express collect. The advantage of potted plants is that they experience no transplanting shock and immediately start to send out new runners and will make from 20 to 40 new plants before freezing up which will bear fruit the following June.

PRICES Layer or Field Grown Plants

	REG	ULAR SEASON			EV	ERBEARING	
25	Plants		\$1.50	25	Plants		\$2.00
59	Plants		2.75	50	Plants	************************	3.50
75	Plants	·····	3.50	75	Plants	*******	4.50
100	Plants		4.00	100	Plants		6.00
1000	Plants		25.00				

POTTED PLANTS

REGULAR SEASON		EVERBEARING
100 Plants	\$12.00	100 Plants

A FEW WORDS ABOUT MAIL ORDERS

Orders should be placed as early as possible and contain definite instructions as to shipping date. Any orders after the 15th of May should carry a second choice. We do not like the inconvenience and sometimes the delay inflicted upon our customers by C.O.D. orders and if you will remitt half the price of your order we will invoice for the balance when plants are shipped. That is our expression of confidence in our strawberry plants customers.

All New England orders are shipped by Parcel Post prepaid and all Express shipments are sent collect. We do not ship on Friday Night and Saturdays because of possible week end delays in transit.

Acceptance and acknowledgement of an order constitute an agreement to buy and sell and in no case will our liability exceed the purchase price of plants ordered. All adjustments will be made by replacement if planting time permits or refund if claim is made within ten days. This guarantee covers quality and condition of plants but does not apply to planting or growing conditions over which we have no control.



Always in Good Taste

Abington Strawberry Nursery

G. H. Rounds 207 Ashland Street ABINGTON, MASS.

POSTMASTER: RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

GPO

Library, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.